IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claim 15 without prejudice or disclaimer of the subject matter thereof.

The following is a complete listing of claims in this application.

Claims 1-7 (canceled).

8. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a panel unit having a curved panel and a directly extruded molding, comprising:

moving a peripheral edge of the curved panel relative to an extrusion port of an extrusion molding die and simultaneously extruding a resin molding material directly onto a peripheral edge of the curved panel; and

while extruding the molding material, tilting the peripheral edge of the curved panel in response to movement of the curved panel relative to the extrusion port in order to maintain a constant angle between the peripheral edge of the curved panel and the extrusion port.

stopping the extrusion of the molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the curved panel, and

eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding, wherein a gap is formed between a first and second terminal end of the directly extruded molding that exposes a portion of the peripheral edge of the curved panel.

9. (currently amended) A method as in claim 8, wherein the extruding step further comprises moving the peripheral edge of the curved panel along a predetermined path relative to the extrusion port, irrespective of the peripheral edge of the curved panel, wherein the directly extruded molding has a predetermined external dimension, even if the external dimension of the curved panel varies from an ideal external

dimension.

- 10. (original) A method as in claim 8, further comprising continuously moving the peripheral edge of the curved panel relative to the extrusion port of the extrusion molding and simultaneously bonding the molding material to the peripheral edge of the curved panel.
- 11. (currently amended) A method as in claim 8, further comprising stopping the extrusion of the molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the curved panel, and eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding, wherein a gap is formed between a first and second terminal end of the directly extruded molding that exposes a portion of the peripheral edge of the curved panel. further comprising filling the gap with an additional molding.
- 12. (currently amended) A method as in claim $\frac{11}{8}$, further comprising mounting an additional molding piece in the gap, wherein the directly extruded molding and additional molding piece together extend around the entire peripheral edge $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{8}$ including four corners of the curved panel.
- 13. (original) A method as in claim 8, wherein the curved panel is an automobile window glass.
- 14. (original) A method as in claim 13, further comprising continuously moving the peripheral edge of the automobile window glass relative to the extrusion port of the extrusion molding and simultaneously bonding the molding material to the peripheral edge of the automobile window glass.
 - 15. (canceled)
- 16. (currently amended) A method as in claim $\frac{15}{14}$, further comprising mounting an additional molding piece in the gap, wherein the directly extruded molding and additional

SCHULTZ, DOUGHERTY & MAC SUITE 105 1727 KING STREET ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22314-2700 molding piece together extend around the entire peripheral edge and including four corners of the automobile window glass.

- 17. (original) A method as in claim 8, wherein the peripheral edge of the curved panel is disposed proximally to the extrusion port during the extrusion molding step.
- 18. (original) A method as in claim 17, wherein the peripheral edge of the curved panel is inserted into the extrusion port during the extrusion molding step.
- 19. (original) A method as in claim 18, wherein the curved panel is an automobile window glass.
- 20. (original) A method as in claim 19, further comprising continuously moving the peripheral edge of the automobile window glass relative to the extrusion port of the extrusion molding and simultaneously bonding the molding material to the peripheral edge of the automobile window glass.
- 21. (original) A method as in claim 20, further comprising stopping the extrusion of the molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the automobile window glass and eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding,

wherein a gap is formed between a first and second terminal end of the directly extruded molding that exposes a portion of the peripheral edge of the automobile window glass.

22. (original) A method as in claim 21, further comprising mounting an additional molding piece in the gap, wherein the directly extruded molding and additional molding piece together extend around the entire peripheral edge and four corners of the automobile window glass.

- 23. (original) A method as in claim 8, wherein the extrusion port is fixed in position and the peripheral edge of the curved panel moves with respect to the extrusion port.
- 24. (original) A method as in claim 23, wherein the peripheral edge of the curved panel is disposed proximally to the extrusion port during the extrusion molding step.
- 25. (original) A method as in claim 24, wherein the peripheral edge of the curved panel is inserted into the extrusion port during the extrusion molding step.
- 26. (currently Amended) A method of manufacturing a panel unit including a curved window glass panel, and a frame mounted on a peripheral edge of the window glass panel, comprising:

providing a molding die having an extrusion port for extruding a molding material to form the frame, wherein the extrusion port has an inner circumferential surface that corresponds to an outer cross section of the frame;

disposing the peripheral edge of the curved window glass panel proximally with respect to the extrusion port in order to form a molding space defined by the peripheral edge of the curved window glass panel and the inner circumferential surface of the extrusion port, wherein the molding space corresponds to the cross section of the frame;

extruding the molding material into the molding space; controllably tilting the curved window glass panel relative to the molding die such that the peripheral edge of the curved window glass panel maintains a constant angle relative to the molding die; and

continuously moving the curved window glass panel relative to the molding die in order to continually extrude the molding material along the peripheral edge of the curved window glass panel-

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stopping the extrusion of the molding material when the directly extruded molding is formed along almost the entire peripheral edge of the curved panel, and

eliminating an irregular portion of the directly extruded molding, wherein a gap is formed between a first and second terminal end of the directly extruded molding that exposes a portion of the peripheral edge of the curved panel.

27. (original) A method as defined in claim 26, wherein the peripheral edge of the window glass panel moves along a predetermined orbital path with respect to the molding die, and wherein the panel unit has a predetermined external dimension that does not depend upon the external dimension of the panel.